

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1893.

NO. 14.

Our Public Schools

Honor the flag, it is the emblem of liberty stands
The ark of our safety, the hope of our land;
That sacred school system our fore-fathers gave
All true, loyal men will struggle to save;
For the children are wards of state, and they
give.

The eyes are open that the nation shall live!
Then gather round the fountain from Sidney
and peace;

For the public school is our anchor of hope;
Rear your churches on hillsides and cover the
plains;

Let the voices of their bells ring from oceans to
seas,

How down at your altars and shrines as you
make your promise of heaven ready by
day,

In your temples of worship make converts from
sin;

And gather in with joyful welcomes in,
Year after year, your sons and daughters as your own,

But let us "sing" in Melodeon Hallelujah free,

Stand back from its portals, dare not to invade,

The soil where an angel of empire is laid,

Free schools are America's glory and pride,

What we have had is a gift, what we have given,

To save us from dangers, it threatened at last,

Our national flag shall stand to the last,

And the school will remain through the free,

The stars and stripes through the ages to us.

The state is supreme and the church must recede,

The state guards its schools, let the church do its creed;

Cath., Prot., Pres., and Friends, not drive to
hell;

The state, for the laws of the land will prevail,

Our heroes who fought and the thousand who
fell;

And died for our flag saved our schoolhouse as
well;

All have a new union, born of love not hate,

The state and the school, not the church and the
state;

Selected

LINDA LANE.

The great value of Hood's Saraparilla
as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by
thousands of people whom it has cured.

DIPHTHERIA.

The True and the False Types
of the Dreadful Scourge.

SCHOLARLY ESSAY ON THE CHILDREN'S COMMON ENEMY

BY A LOUISVILLE
PHYSICIAN.

(Louisville Critic.)

Diphtheria is the enemy of everybody
who has the care of children. It has
been regarded as a very potent malady
and the doctor fears it. In recent years
the profession has paid a great deal of
attention to this ailment and few diseases
have been the subject of more constant
study and fewer have finally been more
thoroughly elucidated.

Among the numerous publications
that have appeared from time to time
on the subject none has attracted so much
attention as a recent paper in the Medical
Record of September 30, 1893, from
the pen of Dr. F. W. Koehler, of this
city. The Doctor's description of the
disease and of the various modes of treat-
ment evince a thorough knowledge
of his subject and the essay is one that
ought to be read and understood in every
home.

After speaking of the great importance
of a correct diagnosis in diphtheria Dr.
Koehler says: "Pseudo-diphtheria gets
well almost invariably, no matter how
we treat it, and it is only the true
form of the disease that an effective
specific can be found." The Doctor
resumes to believe that such a method
has been discovered by Behring. He
claims, most positively, that his immunizing
serum will not only prevent the
disease but also invariably cures it if used
promptly enough and in sufficient
quantity. As the method is being systematically
tried in many parts of the country, he
wishes all to know what value it
possesses. It is to be hoped that the
time may soon come when we shall be
able to prevent diphtheria by inoculating
every one at stated intervals with a
little of Behring's serum or some other
substance. This time, however, he
longer continues to wait, hence, it
becomes my duty to consider whether we
can accomplish more in the treatment
of diphtheria with the means at hand
than we do. I am convinced that we
can, and the object of this paper is to
advise the adoption of certain simple,
but I think effective measures against
this justly dreaded scourge."

The Doctor's advice is to the effect
that we should adopt as rigid measures
against false as against true diphtheria.
He says that the false forms of this disease
may not be dangerous, but they
pave the way for the true.

As to the preventability of the scourge
he says:

"Can we give to the individual greater
resistance against the disease? Undoubtedly
this can be done, both by general
and local measures; best by a continuation
of the two. It is well known, of
course, that we are less prone to infectious
disease when in robust health than
when weak and sickly. Close inquiry
discloses the fact that many children
with diphtheria have been affected in some
way before they contracted it. There
are a number of agencies that quickly
lower the vitality of the bodily ills and
thus render them more vulnerable to the
attack of virulent germs."

Speaking of the effect of cold upon the
victim, Dr. Koehler says:

"An interesting observation, indicating
how potent a factor exposure to cold
is in the production of diphtheria, was re-
ported (Lyons Med. Oct. 10, 1890) by Dr.
Lipari. He injected pneumococci sputum
into the bronchi of numerous animals,
but was never able to produce pneumonia,
thereby unless he exposed the animal to cold
immediately before or after the infec-
tion."

"It is a well-known fact that our upper
air passages swarm with the numerous
varieties of bacteria (and no doubt the
Locust bacillus is among them quite
frequently) at all times, but that we
are incapable of making mischief while we
are in good health."

After referring to the bacteria that
constantly infest the cavities of the head
and throat the writer speaks of the local
preventive treatment of diphtheria and
pseudo-diphtheria.

"How to destroy the bacteria referred
to, or at least to weaken them to such a
degree that they cannot do harm
to the body is a question that naturally
arises in this connection. In a paper
published in this journal a number of
years ago, I insisted that the toilet of no
child should be considered complete
until it mouth, throat and nasal pass-
ages has been as thoroughly cleaned as
its face. A number of substances were
also mentioned for this purpose. The
most prominent among these was
Lettie Dugan and Bessie Atwell, of High-
wood, Ill., who visited her step-grand-
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berney of Breckin-
ridge, Ky. Mrs. Mary Robertson is visiting her
father, J. H. Trent and family, of this
place.

Mrs. Smith, who has been visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Nevitt, of Brandenburg,
Ky., is now home.

Mrs. Lettie Dugan and Bessie At-
well, of Highwood, Ill., spent last week with
Sister Elder.

Mrs. Bewley, Mrs. Atwell and family
of Sirocco, were the guests of Mrs. S. J.
Elder last week.

Born, Oct. 1st, to the wife of Mr. Tom
Owings, a fine boy, weight 8 lbs. Mrs.
Tom Owings.

Mrs. Fannie Kelly, Miss Celia May,
Mr. Will Parkier and Sister Elder attended
meeting Friday night at Cedar Flat.

We regret to say that Miss Lillie Bas-
ett, who lost her mind a few days ago,
was compelled to go to Anchorage
aynally.

On Children's Day at the Baptist
church, Cape Sandy, Ind., was a much
enjoyed affair. Quite a number from this
side attended.

Kinx Europe—was I absent last week
and failed to get in the few items of
news that I wanted to have. I could not
spend more time for the lack of time.

Rey Coddy will hold meeting at the
Methodist church next week. We in-
vite all to attend.

Isolation does not alone account
for it, for I have noted the same
absence of secondary cases in small
houses and flats where it was impossible
to separate the children from each other.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

WOLF CREEK.

Miss Rebecca Owings is on the sick
list.

Mr. Roman Boone was the guest of Miss
Edith Weston last Sunday evening.

Robt. Sibley is visiting his step-grand-
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berney of Breckin-
ridge, Ky.

Mrs. Mary Robertson is visiting her
father, J. H. Trent and family, of this
place.

Mrs. Smith, who has been visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Nevitt, of Brandenburg,
Ky., is now home.

Mrs. Lettie Dugan and Bessie Atwell
of Highwood, Ill., spent last week with
Sister Elder.

Mrs. Bewley, Mrs. Atwell and family
of Sirocco, were the guests of Mrs. S. J.
Elder last week.

Born, Oct. 1st, to the wife of Mr. Tom
Owings, a fine boy, weight 8 lbs. Mrs.
Tom Owings.

Mrs. Fannie Kelly, Miss Celia May,
Mr. Will Parkier and Sister Elder attended
meeting Friday night at Cedar Flat.

We regret to say that Miss Lillie Bas-
ett, who lost her mind a few days ago,
was compelled to go to Anchorage
aynally.

Rey Coddy will hold meeting at the
Methodist church next week. We in-
vite all to attend.

Isolation does not alone account
for it, for I have noted the same
absence of secondary cases in small
houses and flats where it was impossible
to separate the children from each other.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

There is no doubt that many cases of
false and true diphtheria are contracted
at school, and when we study the habits
of school children this is not at all
strange. The frequency with which
cheese, gravy, etc., are served to the
children in school is a cause of
constant spread of the disease. In addition,
however, children constantly borrow
each other's pencils, and few of them
ever write without first wetting the
pencil in the mouth. In cleansing their
teeth, they are equally filthy. They use
each other's plates indiscriminately, and
in cleaning the mouth a finger is
often thrust into the side of another
child.

The Doctor calls attention to the danger
which children encounter at school,
which children encounter at school.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1893.

Jno. D. & V. G. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

Ed. & G. W. Local Time Card.

Mail and Express going East..... 9:45 a.m.
" " " West..... 10:35 a.m.
Express..... " " " 11:15 a.m.
Long Freight..... " " " 9:30 a.m.

SIX PAGES.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR
A. J. GROSS.FOR REPRESENTATIVE
MIKE MILLER.FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT;
JAS. W. MILLER.

A WORD TO DEMOCRATS.

It is less than two weeks until the election. Don't be over confident. The Republicans are a silly set. They are working quietly all over the county. They are not saying much, but they are at work. You can put it down that there is no disaffection in their ranks. They are moving every man of them, in a quiet way, to see that the election comes out as when Democrats should be up and doing, it is now. We are all right if a full vote is gotten out. Unless it is we are beaten. There should be a persistent effort in this direction if we would be successful in November. Get out the vote.

Bro. Lennin is loaded.

CHARLES Blanford lacks enthusiasm. Things are not going to suit him.

MESSRS. Gross and Blanford opened the Senatorial campaign at Glendale, this county, last Friday.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court has raised the salary of the County Judge from \$600 to \$700 per year.

The house at Washington in which President Lincoln died, has been opened as a permanent Lincoln memorial.

The American people seem to be of the unanimous opinion that the United States Senate, as at present made up is a complete fraud and that it would be better for the country if they would go home and sober up.

The Louisville Democrats are complaining because they haven't got a Democratic postmaster. They charge that they haven't had one in thirty years and yet they live in a Democratic city and always vote right.

JUDGE Taff, of the United States Circuit Court, has ruled that the Receiver of the "Texas" shall pay eighty per cent, of the net earnings of the road to the employees and to persons who furnished material to carry on a business.

OWENSBORO, Cloverport and Hawesville all have Democratic postmasters, while the office in the City of Louisville is in charge of a mungwump. Say tell us you want up there and we'll try and have him appointed, immediately if not sooner.

Gus Richardson was quoted as saying in Louisville a few days ago that Blanford was a good candidate for the Senate's place, in this district. This comes in last date from Mr. Richardson. How can Mr. Blanford be known in the race if the Democrats in Meade give their united support to Gross? This they have promised to do, and it might be to the interest of Mr. Richardson that he be re-elected. He will against the German Insurance Company is still pending in the Court of Appeals.

In the Hill-Slaton suit, which has been on the docket for some time, the plaintiff, Hill, got judgment for the full amount of his note \$500.

All persons indebted to us do not wish to come and settle with us.

Judge Atkinson has changed the time of holding the Quarterly Court from the 4th to the 23d Mondays in March, June, September and December. The next court will be held 2d Monday in December at Maysville.

Miss Gilson is having him a new house erected, and a capital idea!

Mr. J. W. Hunter is a man of means.

Mr. J. M. DeJernett is visiting Mr. Hayes, near Union Star, Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Bishop, W. V. Vessey, F. K. Jones, Lee Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tiel, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Beeler, Kit DeJernett, Lydia Melder, J. H. Gardner and Jeff Hook composed a party visiting the local church.

The church will be carpeted throughout.

Mr. Phocion Daniel having contributed a sum sufficient for that purpose.

He makes the contribution to the memory of his father, who was for long years a member of the congregation and a devout member of the church.

The pulpit will be made new, and the platform extended so as to include the choir. The church will be carpeted throughout.

Some report that the Hill-Slaton suit is on the side of the M. E. church. Some say it will go to its appearance very materially.

The pulpit will be made new, and the platform extended so as to include the choir.

The church will be carpeted throughout.

Mr. Phocion Daniel having contributed a sum sufficient for that purpose.

He makes the contribution to the memory of his father, who was for long years a member of the congregation and a devout member of the church.

In the case of Sheriff Stuart DeJernett against his deputy, W. I. Hansen and the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, a demurser was filed to the petition and sustained. It seems that the Trust Company required to notice to be given them within three months from the expiration of the bond of any person who had been a member of the corporation and a director member of the church.

The question is being asked will the H. & W. give a separate cause.

Mrs. S. R. Morelock returned to her home in Owensboro Monday.

The tobacco crop in this neighborhood is largely dead last year, and the yield is not good.

They claim it is not due to the weather.

Miss Nannie Bowditch, who has been absent for the past two months visiting in Lewisburg and Owensboro returned home Monday.

A few short week and the Fair will have closed. What in the world will we talk, think and write about?

We've watched its growth through two

months and are dilating on it.

A old soldier, came out of the War greatly disabled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him to the care of a woman, who had been in poor health until he began to take care of her.

Hood's Saraparilla.

Immediately his cough was gone, night

sweats ceased, and he regained good general health.

He cordially recommends Hood's Saraparilla, especially to convalescents.

Dr. J. L. Moorman,

Public Speaking.

The candidates for the State Senate will speak at Breckinridge Thursday, Nov. 1st at 1 o'clock p.m. in Cloverport at 7 o'clock p.m.

HARDINSBURG.

L. W. & W. TIME TABLE.

Passenger Daily arr. Hardinsburg, 12:45 p.m.
Passenger Daily arr. GOING EAST.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Express..... " " " 11:15 a.m.

Long Freight..... " " " 9:30 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. West, 10:35 a.m.

Passenger Daily arr. Long Lick, 7:50 a.m.</

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1863.

MC DANIELS.

Mr. Wm. McDonald is slowly improving.
Mr. Dan Hicks was in Leitchfield Friday.

Mr. Jewett McDonald is on the sick list.
Mrs. Frank - Slaughter is on the sick list.

Mr. John Moore was in town Thursday.
Mr. John Glascow was in Leitchfield this week.

Rev. E. N. Metcalfs was in Glendale Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Hunter, of Leitchfield, is here Sunday.

Miss Minnie Garner was sick several days this week.

Only fifteen stayed at Mr. John Moore's Saturday night.

Mr. Stanton Garner, of Antioch, was at the parsonage Thursday.

Mr. Joe Glascow and wife visited at Mr. Touz's Franks this week.

Mr. Jake Chance or has the mumps and we have a new nail carrier.

Mr. Harrol has returned from Mr. John Moore's and is quite sick.

Rev. Buckhahn and wife were at Mr. John Moore's one night this week.

Mr. Ferg Owen, of Louisville, formerly Long Lytle, was here this week.

Mrs. Kate Lampton, of Antioch, was here this week visiting at Mr. Tom Parsonage.

Mr. John Mercer has returned from Hardinsburg and is treating us to city ways.

Dr. Clarke, of Owensboro, and Mr. Robertson, accompanied Miss McDonald home.

The saw mill is through at Dr. Hart's and has moved to Mr. Will Tom Canons farm.

Mr. Allison Garaway is well enough to come to town, but still has his head bandaged.

Mr. W. C. Moorman, Glendale, was here Sunday to see our prettiest brown haired beauty.

Rev. E. N. Metcalf and Mr. C. C. Cunningham attended the holiness meeting at Antioch the third Sunday.

Mr. C. C. Cunliff, wife and son, Harriet of Hardin county, spent the past two weeks at the parsonage.

Miss Henrietta Hunter, of Louisville, the accomplished daughter of Rev. M. J. Hunter, is here visiting Yessie Della and Ned Hunter.

Mrs. Nan Dickey and daughter, Lewis and Ned visited at Mr. Joe Parsonage.

Mr. Mat Jarboe, of Glendale, was over this week after a barrel of "long drawn sweethearts," or as some term it "southern lassies."

It would be hard to tell which is the bluest looking Mr. Bob Parsons or Mr. Nick Mercer. Cheer up boys, perhaps the report is false and she is not going to make a man of us.

You may talk about your "brave boys," but we really have them. Among them is Master "Old" Mercer. Although he is quite small he returned from Hardingsburg alone.

We would like to know which one of the Glendale merchants indulged in Derma Royal. A bottle was found in a pocket and two-thirds of the contents missing.

Last Thursday was the birthday of one of our handsomest gentleman and the young folks would have been treated to a nice birthday dinner had not sickness in the family prevented.

Trouble came in our last letter. At the Cape Spring we find Bro. Stoddard and not Bro. Cunliff was the officiating clergyman. Then Mrs. Mrs. Woods was once Miss Brown, of Wayne county, but for many years has resided in Cloverport.

We must not fail to tell you of the improvement at the parsonage. Mr. Joe Parsonage has a new house, a tall, healthy putting on the tin roofing which would have completed it, but they had not sufficient material. Before this conference close, we hope to tell you that all necessary improvements have been made and the home paid for.

Now we wish we could go at sketching in the details of the new house, but will have to those in Frack. First we will draw our handsome Dr. and his best girl tall and divinely fair, both on his back porch at Mr. Chas. Jarboe's armed with large iron spoons and indulging in his preserves spending from a porcelain kettle.

Both seemed to enjoy it hugely, but not more so than the "lookers on."

Some time ago we were attending the "shooting match" look blue since that member of the jury told them he examined the law on the subject and found it was five hundred dollars fine and imprisonment to put anything and shoot for it. But they need not be alarmed for the law is at the last court.

Not only will the law be upheld, but the Judge and point out anyone who sold whiskey or carried concealed weapons, yet every few days the "blond tigress" or "tigress" have their "walking advertisements" in our town.

The slave Tobacco or Opium need longer deprive himself for his weakness. Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets will break his chains and make him a free man. All druggists sell them.

A Family Necrology.

Cov. News, Ky., Oct. 14, 1863.—Editor of BRECKENRIDGE NEWS—Says—Enclosed please find postal order for one dollar to remit my subscription to the BRECKENRIDGE NEWS for the month of October, as it has become a family necessity, as well as a luxury. It is my old native county and my attachments are very strong for same.

Your Truly,
H. L. ASHROOK.

LODIBURG.

Farmers are all busy sowing wheat in this section.

Our sheriff, Scott Cart, was here Friday collecting taxes.

Mr. Clint Beauchamp was on the east bound train last Friday.

R. M. Jolly, of Irvington, was at Lodiburg on day last week.

Mr. Robert Payne has newly covered part of his dwelling with tin.

There will be prayer meeting at Jas. T. school house to night.

Miss Nannie P. look out, some of the Singing Creek boys are badly stricken.

Mr. John Dooley has moved to Mr. B. Robert's to make it his future home.

Miss Sam Jordan, of Lexington, is in town.

Mr. Bill Oldham was leading staves at Lodiburg last week for Jolly & Hensley.

J. W. Miller has made about four-hundred gallons of molasses this season and is not through yet.

Rev. I. C. Argarbright, of this place, began a protracted meeting at Paynesville last Saturday.

Miss Josie Hendry, of Raymond, was visiting her sister, Mrs. M. W. Hardin, on this place last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gibson and master Edison took dinner at Mr. Joe Robertson's last Sunday.

We are sorry to hear that Old Trunks' was on the sick list last week. Hope he is able to be out by this time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morelock, of Concordia, are visiting friends and relatives in this section this week.

Mr. Henry Gibson and family and Miss Blanche Basham, were at Hardinsburg last Saturday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hardin were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bassett last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Taylor Claycomb, of Irvington, came down last Saturday to spend a few days with his many friends, and around Lodiburg.

Miss Maxie Blandish, the school teacher of Jarboe's school, who has been sick for the past month, is well again and is soon to return to her school again last Monday.

I Charlie thinks as the Bradenbourn correspondent thinks, that the Third party men will support him, he had an well draw off, for they will not do it.

Prayer meeting at Walnut Grove every Saturday night at Poplar Grove about Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and at several houses every Wednesday night.

Rev. A. N. Whiting III, the pastor of Walnut Grove church, presided at his last sermon last Sunday. We are sorry to lose Bro. Whiting, but God will, not care, done.

As W. S. Basham and brother were coming through a dark hollow on last Tuesday night, W. S. Basham being a little in advance, some one stepped from the side of the road and took Basham's horse by the bridle at the same time. He tried to get away, but the two brothers held up and the unknown let them pass without doing any harm or speaking. They have no idea who he was or what he wanted.

The next thing is to cut for balloon sleeves with the various modifications of the favoring. This can be easily done by following the main features of the diagram, which shows the different types of sleeves, and it is usually cut on the cross of the goods, deep enough to reach the elbow, and the shoulder. The sleeve is then faced with silk, and the best dressmakers apron a little violet or white powder along the edge of the sleeve, and then lay it in a trifle and with all the dress is made to fit well, and then the waist is gathered and fastened at the top of the sleeve, and then the sleeve is finished off.

The outer seam should have been sewed before.

The lower portion should be three inches narrower than the outside. The measure for width should be taken with the straight edge of the sleeve.

As it is quite a little trouble to measure and diagram for a new pattern every time, the clever dressmaker will do well, for the old ones will do well, for the best dairymen seem to believe that a mixture of four or five different foods will give the best results. We should use at least ten pounds per acre of this mixture, half horse manure and half in and half cultivated when the plants are knee high.

How an Arkansas Man Grows Cane Peas.

The cow peas differ from the Canada pea in the time of planting. It will not grow well if it is planted in early spring, and it thrives well in dry hot weather.

This pea can be grown after a crop of wheat has been taken off, say the middle of June, and a fine soil remains.

The first operation is to take the top of the plant, pluck the leaves, and take off the flower buds.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

The best crop I have ever seen given

is to lay the seed in a flat bottomed box.

The way of sowing has been to use an ordinary feed wheat drill, setting the seed at the 8-mark for wheat.

James M. Lewis,
Contractor & Builder,
CLOVERPORT, KY.

Estimates furnished on application.

Robert E. Woods,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 47 Trust Building,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

LEE BISHOP,
CONSTABLE,
HARDINSBURG DISTRICT.

All business entrusted to my hands given
prompt and careful attention. Notes will
be paid on time. Every customer should
feel at home here.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1893.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Pickled Pig's feet—Sulzer's.

Mr. Joe Foster is quite sick.

Roasted oysters—Sulzer's.

New breakfast food—Sulzer's.

Red pepper for pickles—Sulzer's.

Has the water works question died out?

Fresh canned foods of all kinds—Sulzer's.

Mrs. A. J. Gross was in the city yesterday.

Doughnuts every Saturday at the City Bakery.

Mr. Geo. Gregory is up and going around.

Ira Dehaven, who has been sick, is improving.

F. C. Ferry and wife are boarding at F. N. D. Meader.

Miss Jessie Mayes is visiting her parents at Webster.

Go and get a set of those glasses at Sulzer's.

Oates & Bro. have built a brick boiler house to their mill.

Born Oct. 22d, to the wife of Joe Culley, a fine 12 pound boy.

New pickles, kraut, mince meat and pigs feet at C. H. Riegel & Co's.

Don't forget to stop in and order a sack of White Frost flour—Sulzer's.

The Falcon coal mines were burned out last week. Loss \$300, no insurance.

If you don't see it in our fancy grocery show case—ask for it—we have it—Sulzer's.

Dr. S. J. Harris, of Philmont, passed up on the train Friday en route to Louisville.

Have a lamp to rent—if so we have all kinds of fixtures for old lamps—Sulzer's.

Don't croak about hard times—goods never so cheap as they are now—Sulzer's.

Irish potatoes are selling at 40 cents a bushel at Glendale and turnips at 10 to 15 cents.

Onondaga cranberries—If you don't know what it is, ask Chas. Fallon about it—Sulzer's.

City Democrats should read the statement of the Democratic Committee published elsewhere in this issue.

Miss Jennie Warfield has returned home after an absence of several weeks at Louisville and the World's Fair.

C. J. Solomons, of the Weller & Paxton's brick yard, returned to his home on West Union Street, West Virginia yesterday.

Mr. Geo. Weatherholt and two other little daughters, who have been sick for two weeks with fever, are now convalescent.

Charlie Furrow came to visit at Joe Reid's barber shop every Saturday. He will be glad to have old friends call on him.

Ed. Foste, of Owensboro, was up at his old home near Bewleyville last week hunting and having a good time among old friends.

Mrs. Jenny Collins and baby, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned to her home at Irvington Saturday.

Dick Bevins' little daughter fell from the top of his steps a distance of fifteen feet to the ground. She was badly hurt but not seriously.

Caleb Hawkins brought to town last Saturday the largest mushroom of the season. It weighed 8 pounds and measured 40 inches round.

Mr. T. G. Smith, after a pleasant visit to his sisters, Mrs. M. Walter and Mrs. J. T. Goff, returned to his home at St. Louis, Mo., last week.

Payne & Smith, the new firm at Harned, are doing a nice business. They keep a general line of merchandise and buy staves, heading and ties.

Rev. W. J. Wilson, minister of the Baptist church in this city, is attending the General Association of Baptists, which is in session this week at Louisville.

The Leavenworth Democrat is a newswy paper, well-printed and well-edited, something you don't usually find in an Indiana town the size of Leavenworth.

We aim to be the best and cheapest cloack house in this section of the country—but we say—if you have not seen our cloacks—you are not paid in our bargains—Sulzer's.

Jenny Skillman made the run to Henderson one day last week on his bicycle in eight hours and thirty-five minutes.

The last heard of him was he was taking a jaunt down to Louisville.

The Louisville tobacco market was a little off its price last week. Very little of the new crop has been shipped. A sale of three hds. of dark tobacco is quoted at \$6 to \$6.40. Burleys are from 50¢ to \$1 lower than last week's prices.

The demand is only for immediate use dealers only buying just what they need from day to day. The continued stringency in the money market is given as the cause for the quite tone of the market.

Sulzer's for cloaks and shoes.

Cloaks for children—Sulzer's.

Boys, don't forget those bargain boots.

The health of this town is good, so say the doctors.

Fresh oysters in bulk and cans at the City Bakery.

If you want pure fresh candies, call at the City Bakery.

Miss Mary returned from Glendale Saturday.

How serious Pierce is seriously ill at his home in this city.

Fresh oysters dressed in any style at C. H. Riegel & Co's.

"Buck" Burns, of Henderson, was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. Virginia Duncan, of Hohenberg, returned from Louisville Saturday.

Fontenot, of Webster, chickens for \$1.00 per dozen.

Mr. B. A. Parker, Clifton Mills, Ky.

A general selection of the most too common establishees received every day—Sulzer's.

It is useless to spend money on any kind of fire protection except water works.

Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Lewisport, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harris are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Ditzenebach last week.

Mr. John Swihart, from below Haweaville, visited his brother, Mr. J. T. Goff last week.

"M" and "Mrs. W. H. Mullin and daughter, from Owensboro, are visiting relatives in Letchfield this week.

Mr. W. D. Holt and his daughter, Miss Rose, returned from a visit to friends in Owensboro Saturday.

Mr. Carr Wilkerson, who has been visiting relatives in Cupid, Ky., for the past month, returned home Monday.

Mr. George's big sale of farming implements of next year begins Oct. 28th, at their farm near Irvington.

B. A. Parks will buy Logan Leghorn roosters for 75¢ each if taken soon.

William Hinsey took his child to Louisville yesterday to have his eyes treated.

Seal Oil is the best shoe dressing made for ladies' fine shoes. Try a bottle—Sulzer's.

Mrs. Dr. J. T. Owen is able to be out again after several weeks suffering with rheumatism.

"M" and "Mrs. W. H. Mullin and daughter, from Owensboro, are visiting relatives in Letchfield this week.

Mr. W. D. Holt and his daughter, Miss Rose, returned from a visit to friends in Owensboro Saturday.

Little Johnnie Hoskins was kicked by a mule at Glendale Friday. The little fellow had a very narrow escape.

Clayton Crosson, who was better the first of last week, has suffered a relapse and is no worse now than he was before.

C. S. Green, proprietor of Green's Hotel, Owensboro, has made an assignment. Liabilities about \$4,500.

It will be a miracle if this town passes through the winter without a disastrous fire. Better provide some kind of fire insurance.

Moses Nollie and Mary Henderson, of Irvington, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. E. S. Foste, Owensboro, returned home Friday.

Our Juvenile department is ablaze with fall and winter clothing for the rising generation. Bring your boys in we can suit them—Sulzer's.

Ladies' blue velvet hand sachet containing money and due bills. The finder will please return same to F. Fraize—Mrs. J. D. Meader.

Over two big boxes of Fleishman's year cakes came in Friday. This week we will have them come right along good people. We will keep the supply up—Sulzer's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bergenthal and Miss Mamie Logan, of Troy, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Logan on last Saturday and Sunday.

The merchants of Glendale say their business is good. One of them told their news that his last weeks sales run from \$100 to \$300 a day cash besides the produce stand went to Haweaville and Brandenburg last Thursday to file the certificates of nominations for State Senator with the county clerks.

Mesdames Amel Ouelz, E. E. Mooreman, F. Fraize and Miss Jennie Warner, of the Juvenile department, will hold services in the Presbyterian church building the fourth Sunday in this month, the 29th. All are cordially invited.

Mesdames Wm. Vest, G. W. Short, C. P. Babcock, R. E. Moorman and Martin Whiford presented a delightful day last Wednesday with Mrs. J. D. Holt at her lovely home in the bottom.

It is a good outfit of clothes you need to make you out—no matter what your shape may be—short—lean—fat or any other shape—our large stock of the most selected goods and styles make it easy—Sulzer's.

There are enough ties, steves and lumber on the Haweaville branch awaiting shipment to keep that road busy for six months. There is plenty of stuff to do if you will let us help you.

It is of oak and walnut and as handsome a piece of work as you will see anywhere. Jas. Lewis and the Planning mill are the makers.

The City Council at its last meeting reduced the saloon license from \$400 to \$300. While every town in the state is raising the license ours is lowering them and advancing the rate on reality and personal.

Mr. John P. Beverly, foreman for Mr. Pace, who has rented the Pierce tobacco warehouse, moved his family here last week. He is brother to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beverly, who are now at their home in the bottom, where he is ready to talk to farmers about their tobacco.

The new school building just completed at Glendale is a handsome one and an honor to that town and community.

It is two stories and cost \$1,900. The lower rooms are used for the graded school while the upper ones are open to the public for meetings of various kinds. It was built by private subscriptions from the citizens and it is the best investment they ever made.

World's Fair Visitors

F. J. Ferry.

Nancy Lawrie.

Herman Allen.

Will Rayborn.

Cabel Beverly.

A. A. LaHeist.

Gerrit C. Patterson.

Miss Katheryn.

Miss G. N. Parmer.

Miss Judith Miller.

Mrs. H. V. Duncan.

Mrs. C. E. Lightfoot.

Mrs. Anna Newson.

Gordon S. McGaugh.

F. N. D'Huy and wife.

E. H. McFadden.

B. C. Oglesby and wife.

Rev. S. G. Shelly and wife.

A. M. McCracken, Louisville.

M. C. DeJernett, Hardinsburg.

Thos. Hawkins, Hobsonport, Ind.

Judge John Allen Murray and wife.

Miss Little Francis Cooper, Hardinsburg.

Miss Maggie and Sallie Hawes, Yel-

lington.

Realizing that popular goods sold at popular prices make the road to success. We have arranged to sell at a discount of 25% off our regular prices.

What a good opportunity to save money.

Now is the time to buy.

W. H. Mullin and wife.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1882.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Our Brandenburg Correspondent Speaks in Defense of Fathers Brothers

And the Largest Liberty for Women.

In reading "Woman Suffrage" in last issue of the News, from the pen of our Lodging correspondent, I find many truths, and while I endorse most of the argument, I must kindly take issue and come to the defense of our fathers, husbands and brothers in a main extent.

I need not do more than think the opinion of women agrees on the ground of their inferiority or because they wish to be "boss" for "poor weak-minded women and children to stand around" an audience.

No my friend, their chivalry is natural, and it is natural for all of us that is uplifting and refining, result at the idea of her being thrown in contact with the common populace, the rabble, if you please, of a voting precinct.

He only associates her with suffrage in this light. Now right here, with all due deference to your regard for woman, with all that she has done for us, intelligent, ballot, and in a man must admit, woman is both pure and intelligent. Can he deny her the right? Who says she shall not vote?

Who excludes her? Who gives her the right? Who gives Mr. the right to control her feelings, desires and tastes on the subject? And if she has not had and never expect to have, the right to vote, and the majority of my sex are with me. But I object to the restrictions.

God made woman from the rib of man's side, proving she was his equal. Then let her stand on the same platform, and if she wishes to prove her worth, and if she has not had and never expect to have, the right to vote, and the majority of my sex are with me. But I object to the restrictions.

Christopher Columbus is said to have some poor relations living in Spain at this time. One or two of these have intimated that if the liberal American people would take up a collection for them, the same would be received as fitting expression of sympathy and good-will.

But if we consider, there

would have been nothing impossible in it, and it would have been really considerate in Christopher to have saved a dollar—only one dollar—of the amount given him.

A modern financial manager would have perhaps suggested that to end the consequences of his act, he should have given the dollar to the poor relations of the Electropoise.

J. Gathrie Coke, Russellville.

The "pope has cured me of kidney and liver trouble."

Lavender, formerly New Castle.

Samuel of an account of his health, has drawn much benefit from the use of the Electropoise.

J. Gathrie Coke, Russellville.

The "pope has cured me of kidney and liver trouble."

J. P. Savage, 511 E. Gray street, Louisville.

The Electropoise has been a great relief to me.

J. R. T. Miller, Russellville.

The Electropoise has proved a great boon to me.

E. Crockett, Christianburg.

I would rather have an Electropoise than Hot Springs for Rheumatism.

A. K. Marshall, North Fork.

It is still a great relief.

T. A. Dowden, Franklinton.

There is wonderful gold in it.

J. S. Callaway, Smithfield.

The wonder working gen-

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Morning View.

I speak advisedly about the wonder working of the Electropoise as I have practiced medicine many years.

Rev. D. H. Marion, Pittsburgh, Ky.

If you will send your name that of some invalid friend we will send you copies of letters from the above parties and from others who have known from every section of the land that the South is testifying in the curative powers of the Electropoise.

Address DEBOHRS & WEBB, Louisville, Ky.

K. R. C. Rhoads,

of Milford, Ohio, says: "I have greatly from a constitutional disease of female weakness and liver and kidney to oblige her health was fully restored by using Dr. Hale's Household Tea, the most pleasant and most effective medicine known, 25c and 50c, per package at Short & Hayes' drugstore.

Town and Country In Politics.

The numerous large cities of the south mold and dominate the politics of that section.

There are hundreds of cities in the north, with over 25,000 inhabitants each, while in the south we have only eight, counting those on the border line: Louisville, Baltimore, Kansas City and St. Louis.

The eighteen large cities of the south had by the last census an aggregate population of 994,000. All these cities combined have a smaller population than New York or Chicago or Philadelphia.

Mr. J. H. Avitt attended court at Louisville last Monday and spent Monday night with his son, Mr. Mack, who is teaching school at the Tullie district near Mattingly.

Miss Addie seems to be fond of "Bloom" it looks like she would wear a bouquet when she goes to church; but she takes a "Bloom" by her side.

Bertie Board, or Holt's Bottom, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Doss Busham is teaching at the Academy school. The pupils all seem to be well pleased. The man who taught the school house with a new roof Saturday, and Mr. Blaskey says don't forget to look at his wood shed when you pass by.

Native Kentucky Apples.

It is not generally known that the Ben Davis apple is a native of the State of Kentucky, yet is the case, and the first tree of this kind ever known grew in the orchard of the late Ben Davis, of Frankfort. The Ben Davis apple got its name that night that mid-autumn newspaper, but when the common names are heard from a little later the action of the cities goes for nothing. So well is this understood in the south that give a thousand pounds awkwardly, and you had better refuse a favor graciously, than grant one clumsily. All your Greek can never advance you from secretary to envoy, or from envoy to ambassador, but your address, your rank, your manner of good, may, etc.—Rev. Madison C. Peters.

The typical southern statesman or political leader sympathizes with the agricultural element and has the strong individuality of the brainy class of countrymen and smokes them off with the gaudy and showy dress of the Re-publicans.

Tillman. On the other hand, the city influences of the north developed such leaders as Hamilton and Sherman.

The future Andrew Jackson will come from the south. The typical northern politicians will be probably a Chancery Deane or Van Alstyne.

It follows from this analysis of the situation that the public sentiment of the south is finally directed by the planters and small farmers.

The bankers, merchants and courthouse rings of the cities may sometimes get together and form a coalition, but this is not likely that mid-autumn newspaper.

In the course of time, however, the industrial nurseryman became acquainted with all its virtues and began advertising them to the public. Fame followed, and to day there is not an apple-growing region of the world which does not stand ready to crown the "Ben Davis."

It is not generally known that the Ben Davis apple is a native of the State of Kentucky, yet is the case, and the first tree of this kind ever known grew in the orchard of the late Ben Davis, of Frankfort. The Ben Davis apple got its name that night that mid-autumn newspaper, but when the common names are heard from a little later the action of the cities goes for nothing. So well is this understood in the south that give a thousand pounds awkwardly, and you had better refuse a favor graciously, than grant one clumsily. All your Greek can never advance you from secretary to envoy, or from envoy to ambassador, but your address, your rank, your manner of good, may, etc.—Rev. Madison C. Peters.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand in bold relief, as we memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sicknesses. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlains Cough Remedy cured her ofroup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

Card of Thanks.

CLOVERPORT, KY., Oct. 18, 1893.—We, the father, brother, and sisters of Mrs. John C. and Mrs. Scott Cunningham, at whose home our dear, departed darling sickened and died, for the kindness, care and attention shown during her sad and fatal illness. There will ever remain a tender spot in our hearts for these good, kind people.

MICHAELE CROSSON.

For a lame back or a pain in the spine, a simple poultice of the leaves of the plant and fleshes with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, 60 cent bottle for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

A Lasting Memorial.

Adjutant General A. J. Green has sent in his resignation to the Governor, to take effect November 1. It should be from him and bring up the question of his removal from his position as Adjutant General. A. J. Green was a general who voluntarily swapped a \$2,000 office for a \$300 one—Owensboro Inquirer.

HOW MONEY GROWS.

Illustrations of Interest Increasing at a Compound Rate.

At the birth of his son a farmer placed at interest at 6 per cent the sum of \$1000, and each year invested the interest at the same rate. When the son was 20 years old he found himself the possessor of \$3299.56. Being a young man of pluck and energy, and anxious to try his hand in unaided competition, he told his father to keep the money and he would take care of the poor boys of his acquaintance. When the son was 25 years old the father notified him that his fortune had grown to over \$18,420, using round numbers. At 20 the father called his son's attention to his fortune of over \$50,000, and since the son had received the rewards of his industry he did not wish to part with his inheritance. The father soon after died, leaving his will, which provided that his wife should receive his entire estate until the son should receive it free of charge. The widow died before the son reached his majority, leaving him a sum sufficient to live on, and the son had to support a fortune of \$18,420.

Christopher Columbus is said to have

some poor relations living in Spain at this time. One or two of these have intimated that if the liberal American people would take up a collection for them, the same would be received as fitting expression of sympathy and good-will.

But if we consider, there

would have been nothing impossible in it, and it would have been really considerate in Christopher to have saved a dollar—only one dollar—of the amount given him.

A modern financial manager

would have perhaps suggested that to end the consequences of his act, he should have given the dollar to the poor relations of the Electropoise.

J. Gathrie Coke, Russellville.

The "pope has cured me of kidney and liver trouble."

J. P. Savage, 511 E. Gray street, Louisville.

The Electropoise has been a great relief to me.

J. R. T. Miller, Russellville.

The Electropoise has proved a great

boon to me.

E. Crockett, Christianburg.

I would rather have an Electropoise than Hot Springs for Rheumatism.

A. K. Marshall, North Fork.

It is still a great relief.

T. A. Dowden, Franklinton.

There is wonderful gold in it.

J. S. Callaway, Smithfield.

The wonder working gen-

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Morning View.

I speak advisedly about the wonder working of the Electropoise as I have practiced medicine many years.

Rev. D. H. Marion, Pittsburgh, Ky.

If you will send your name that of some invalid friend we will send you copies of letters from the above parties and from others who have known from every section of the land that the South is testifying in the curative powers of the Electropoise.

Address DEBOHRS & WEBB, Louisville, Ky.

K. R. C. Rhoads,

of Milford, Ohio, says: "I have greatly from a constitutional disease of female weakness and liver and kidney to oblige her health was fully restored by using Dr. Hale's Household Tea, the most pleasant and most effective medicine known, 25c and 50c, per package at Short & Hayes' drugstore.

Town and Country In Politics.

The numerous large cities of the south mold and dominate the politics of that section.

There are hundreds of cities in the north, with over 25,000 inhabitants each, while in the south we have only eight, counting those on the border line: Louisville, Baltimore, Kansas City and St. Louis.

The eighteen large cities of the south had by the last census an aggregate population of 994,000. All these cities combined have a smaller population than New York or Chicago or Philadelphia.

Mr. J. H. Avitt attended court at Louisville last Monday and spent Monday night with his son, Mr. Mack, who is teaching school at the Tullie district near Mattingly.

Miss Addie seems to be fond of "Bloom" it looks like she would wear a bouquet when she goes to church; but she takes a "Bloom" by her side.

Bertie Board, or Holt's Bottom, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Doss Busham is teaching at the Academy school. The pupils all seem to be well pleased. The man who taught the school house with a new roof Saturday, and Mr. Blaskey says don't forget to look at his wood shed when you pass by.

Native Kentucky Apples.

It is not generally known that the Ben Davis apple is a native of the State of Kentucky, yet is the case, and the first tree of this kind ever known grew in the orchard of the late Ben Davis, of Frankfort. The Ben Davis apple got its name that night that mid-autumn newspaper, but when the common names are heard from a little later the action of the cities goes for nothing. So well is this understood in the south that give a thousand pounds awkwardly, and you had better refuse a favor graciously, than grant one clumsily. All your Greek can never advance you from secretary to envoy, or from envoy to ambassador, but your address, your rank, your manner of good, may, etc.—Rev. Madison C. Peters.

The typical southern statesman or political leader sympathizes with the agricultural element and has the strong individuality of the brainy class of countrymen and smokes them off with the gaudy and showy dress of the Re-publicans.

Tillman. On the other hand, the city influences of the north developed such leaders as Hamilton and Sherman.

The future Andrew Jackson will come from the south. The typical northern politicians will be probably a Chancery Deane or Van Alstyne.

It follows from this analysis of the situation that the public sentiment of the south is finally directed by the planters and small farmers.

The bankers, merchants and courthouse rings of the cities may sometimes get together and form a coalition, but this is not likely that mid-autumn newspaper.

In the course of time, however, the industrial nurseryman became acquainted with all its virtues and began advertising them to the public. Fame followed, and to day there is not an apple-growing region of the world which does not stand ready to crown the "Ben Davis."

It is not generally known that the Ben Davis apple is a native of the State of Kentucky, yet is the case, and the first tree of this kind ever known grew in the orchard of the late Ben Davis, of Frankfort. The Ben Davis apple got its name that night that mid-autumn newspaper, but when the common names are heard from a little later the action of the cities goes for nothing. So well is this understood in the south that give a thousand pounds awkwardly, and you had better refuse a favor graciously, than grant one clumsily. All your Greek can never advance you from secretary to envoy, or from envoy to ambassador, but your address, your rank, your manner of good, may, etc.—Rev. Madison C. Peters.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand in bold relief, as we memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sicknesses. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlains Cough Remedy cured her ofroup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

Card of Thanks.

CLOVERPORT, KY., Oct. 18, 1893.—We, the father, brother, and sisters of Mrs. John C. and Mrs. Scott Cunningham, at whose home our dear, departed darling sickened and died, for the kindness, care and attention shown during her sad and fatal illness. There will ever remain a tender spot in our hearts for these good, kind people.

MICHAELE CROSSON.

For a lame back or a pain in the spine, a simple poultice of the leaves of the plant and fleshes with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, 60 cent bottle for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

A Lasting Memorial.

Adjutant General A. J. Green has sent in his resignation to the Governor, to take effect November 1. It should be from him and bring up the question of his removal from his position as Adjutant General. A. J. Green was a general who voluntarily swapped a \$2,000 office for a \$300 one—Owensboro Inquirer.

These points are of significance in the life of a man, but the growth of the silver mines is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.

Even the growth of the silver

mines of silver is only bounded by the borders of civilization.</p